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IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Applicant:

John M. Davis

Serial No.: 09/785,918

Filed: February 17, 2001

For: Sharing Web Sessions

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Art Unit: 2141

Examiner: Le Hien Luu

Atty Docket: ITL.0504US
P10473

Assignee: Intel Corporation

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REPLY BRIEF

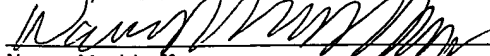
This Reply Brief responds to the points made by the examiner in the examiner's section titled "Response to Arguments" on page 5.

One issue raised in the Appeal Brief is whether there is any motivation to modify a cited reference to teach the idea of sharing a browser session between at least two clients where one of the clients is on the server side of a client-server communication protocol. The Answer cites a reference that supposedly teaches that a client may be positioned on the server side of a client-server relationship. In fact, however, neither reference teaches such a structure.

Moreover, the asserted motivation from Picazo, column 17, lines 49-61, that connecting the clients in the claimed way would improve the clients' response time, is not supported by the reference. In other words, none of the cited material suggests that putting the client on the server side would in any way help with respect to response time. Not only does the reference not talk

Date of Deposit: December 16, 2005

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Nancy Meshkoff

about response time, but it never suggests putting the client on the server side of a client-server relationship would improve response time.

The assertion that using routers reduces response time is illogical since presumably the use of routers is expressly for improving the response time. Nothing in the cited reference suggests that the use of routers in any way is adverse to response time.

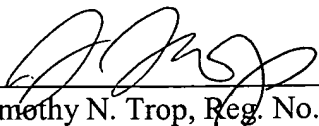
Moreover, the use or non-use of routers has nothing to do with the claimed invention. The claimed invention covers a pair of clients and positioning of one of the clients with respect to the server. Routers are used *between* networks. Internetwork communication has no bearing on the claims. The use or non-use of the routers is irrelevant to where a client is positioned relative to a server. Generally any one network will have one or more clients and servers within that network. The relationship between that network and other networks is not covered in the claim.

Thus whether you use a router in internetwork communication or not, that still says nothing about whether you should put a client on the server side of a client-server relationship when establishing a browser session between two clients. The observation, believed to be incorrect, that eliminating a router would improve response time, is irrelevant because whether or not a router is used to communicate with other networks tells you nothing about whether you should put the client on the server side in any given network.

Since there is no rationale to combine, the rejection should be reversed for this and the other reasons described in the Appeal Brief.

Respectfully submitted,

Date: December 16, 2005



Timothy N. Trop, Reg. No. 28,994
TROP, PRUNER & HU, P.C.
8554 Katy Freeway, Ste. 100
Houston, TX 77024
713/468-8880 [Phone]
713/468-8883 [Fax]

Attorneys for Intel Corporation